

ABSTRACT

This invention relates to glycosylation-modified IL-20 polypeptides which
5 preferentially signal through one of the multiple IL-20 receptor complexes and maintain at
least one activity associated with wild type IL-20 while decreasing or eliminating at least
one other activity associated with wild type IL-20. The N-linked consensus glycosylation
sites are engineered into IL-20 at one or more sites which correspond to an N-linked
consensus glycosylation site that exists in wild type IL-19 or IL-24. The invention also
10 relates to polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides of the invention, vectors and host
cells comprising a polynucleotide of the invention, and therapeutic methods for using the
polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention.